

HIGH SEAS NOT "PLACE OF SAFETY," SAID

Within Meaning of International Law the High Seas Are Not Regarded as a "Place of Safety" By United States.

CERTAIN QUALIFICATIONS ADMISSABLE IN ANY CASE

American Survivor, in Affidavit, Denies the Statement of Austrian Admiralty; Lansing Awaits Reply of Penfield.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While the United States will await a reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the sinking of the Ancona, it is stated the placing of Americans in small boats on the high seas is not regarded as affording a "place of safety" within the meaning of the term in international law.

Officials, in qualified assertions, stated that if the vessel was destroyed near the shore lifeboats would be regarded as safe. The first official notice alleging the submarine continued shelling after the Ancona had halted was received in a consular dispatch, outlining the affidavit by Dr. Cecile Grell, officially the only American survivor.

In the correspondence with Germany, relative to the Frye, the United States expected to express the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was extended by the official interpretation to apply to Americans whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Weather conditions and the opportunity given the passengers to be transferred, even though the Ancona was near the shore, were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations generally it is believed the United States would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria. Even though the Austrian Admiralty had declared that fifty-five minutes were given the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this is not regarded as affording Americans sufficient opportunity to be saved.

The United States has insisted throughout that the operations of a submarine shall not "jeopardize the lives of Americans," notwithstanding the formal denial from Vienna that the Ancona was shelled after halting. The fact that the Ancona was torpedoed while passengers were still aboard is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Department of Justice announced that a further investigation of the activities of the Austrian consul general, von Huber, and his associates, will be made as a result of a conference yesterday in New York, between A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation and Dr. Joseph Gorio, former Austrian consul. It is said further indictments for passport frauds are probable.

RESCUE EFFORTS CHECKED

SEATTLE, Nov. 18.—Working all day rescuers, failed to recover more bodies from the third level of the Northwestern Mine at Ravensdale, where Tuesday's explosion killed thirty-one. The number of identified dead is nine. Rescuers continued work to night. They are hopeful of soon reaching the bodies of some of the men still buried.

FOR SONORA SUPREMACY

DOUGLAS, Nov. 18.—The struggle for supremacy in Sonora between Carranza and Villa forces began in earnest. General Obregon proceeded with the main Calles force marching on Cananea was resisted at Del Rio by Villa troops. After several hours of fighting Obregon reported rout of the Villa troops. Carranza officials give credence to the report that Hermosillo was bombarded and seriously damaged. Details are lacking.

The report that Villa is wounded is discredited generally. It is reported that General Urbalejo, who hitherto has been in charge of the Yaquis fighting with Villa is leading the forces attacking Hermosillo.

GOODIER VERDICT HAD

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The court martial reached a verdict in the trial of Colonel Goodier, Judge Advocate of the Western Department, charged with conduct prejudicial to military discipline. The findings will be forwarded to Washington for announcement.

The verdict was reached after an hour and a half of deliberation.

CLAIMS INDIA IS LOYAL TO ENGLAND

Secretary for India in Commons Declares Government Has Situation in Hand; Washington Awaits Report Executions.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, answered the request of the house of commons today for information concerning unfavorable reports respecting India and whether these were of enemy origin. He said the people of northern India had demonstrated their loyalty by voluntary resisting of anti-British demonstrations and aiding the civil powers. He stated that the anti-British Association with headquarters in the United States had made a concerted attempt to disturb the peace and tamper with the troops and upset the government.

Regarding general conditions in India, Chamberlain added: "My information is that it is substantially satisfactory. The difficulties which have arisen had their origin outside of India, or in an effort of a small group of extremists who do not reflect the sentiment of the great mass of the people. Many of these are fugitives. The government of India has the situation controlled."

Executions Are Reported

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mail advices from India told of the execution of twenty-four Hindus and sentence of twenty-seven others for life by the governmental commission at Lahore. It described the activities against the British government among certain elements of the Indian population to be more extensive than officially admitted.

According to these reports the Lahore affair is only one of the several that recently has been brought to issue in India with similar results. All prosecutions are based on charges of anarchy, mutiny and insubordination. The native press while speaking of the loyalty of India in response to the British call upon the natives for military service condemn the activities of the disaffected elements, which is described in some quarters as German machinations. The general tendency is to credit the mutinous agitation to work of conspirators alleged to have been located on the Pacific slopes of the United States for several years and actively engaged in secret propaganda.

NEW HAVEN CASE

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The government began presentation of testimony showing how the New Haven acquired control of the Boston & Maine railroad, which virtually has completed any alleged monopoly in connection with the trial of eleven former directors under the Sherman act. Through Charles Mellen, the government adduced that negotiations for control of the road were conducted between Mellen in 1907 with one of the defendants, Lewis Ledyard, who represented the American Express company and major holdings of the Boston & Maine stockholders. The trial adjourned until Monday. It is expected the government will complete its case next week.

GERMAN COPPER SCARCITY

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A Copenhagen dispatch says the copper famine in Germany is so acute that requests equivalent to demands are now reaching the authorities of churches to deliver all copper in their possession as a good example to others. The huge copper roof of the great cathedral at Bremen is being dismantled. Everything made of copper belonging to the cathedral has been placed at the disposal of the military officials.

AEROPLANES RAID ROME

ROME, Nov. 18.—A Stefani Agency dispatch says: "An Austrian aeroplane dropped five bombs on Rome. One exploded, five were slightly wounded, the damage was immaterial."

Dedication of Grace Dodge Memorial Home Starts Today With Inspection of Building



GRACE DODGE MEMORIAL HOME

The Grace Dodge Memorial Home is the gift of the Copper-Queen Mining Co. to the Young Women's Christian Association of the Warren District, as the permanent headquarters of the organization. The erection of this handsome and spacious structure for the benefit of the young women of the Warren District insures the permanency of a work which has been carried on so effectively under the faithful and zealous direction of Miss Carlota Meyer, General Secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

The Grace Dodge Memorial Home is a structure of which Bisbee and the entire Warren District may justly be proud. It stands as proof conclusive of the fact that the leaders of the world's most prosperous mining camp are not bent alone on selfish material success but are eager to insure the development of resources and institutions which shall contribute to the ethical and spiritual upbuilding of the community.

Today will be long remembered in the history of young people's work in Arizona, as it will mark the opening of the beautiful and commodious Grace Dodge Memorial Home. This splendid structure, erected as the home of the Bisbee Y. W. C. A., is the gift of the Copper Queen Mining Co. to the public spiritedness and beneficence of which it will stand as a lasting monument.

Miss Carlota Meyer, as secretary of the Bisbee Y. W. C. A., will direct the activities of the various departments of the new building. The ability and zeal manifested by Miss Meyer in her patient and effective efforts in behalf of the young women of the Warren District undoubtedly has been a strong factor in securing

LEGAL CONTEST OVER CERTAIN EVIDENCE

BALKAN RIDDLE MAY BE SOLVED VERY SOON

It Is Expected That Attitude of Greece Toward Entente Powers Will Be Surely Known By the End of the Week.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is expected the attitude of the Entente toward Greece (they are now endeavoring to get a guarantee of safety for British, French and Serbian troops) and also on the whole military situation in the Balkans and the Dardanelles, will be made clear before the end of the week. The Council of Paris, in which the British and French cabinet ministers participated, came to important decisions.

Kitchener, who made investigations at Gallipoli and in the Balkans, will report on the best means of dealing with the situation arising from the Teuton and Bulgarian successes in Serbia and also Greece's leaning toward the Teutons.

A debate in the House of Lords revealed that General Monroe, recently appointed commander of the Dardanelles, has given an opinion concerning the future policy of the Gallipoli campaign. It is understood Monroe favored a withdrawal. Almost simultaneously was the announcement from the British War Office of an account of a successful British attack on the Turkish trenches on both sides of Krithia Nullah. This has created the belief that Kitchener decided to persist in the operations.

Andrew Law, colonial secretary, assured the House of Commons that his decision would be left to military experts. The question of loss of prestige would have no weight. In regard to Greece and Rome dispatches it is reported immediate action would be taken and no delay tolerated. It is reported that Italy will take an important part in the forthcoming developments. The action depends on the attitude which King Constantine and his ministers assume toward the Entente.

LEGAL CONTEST OVER CERTAIN EVIDENCE

Attempt of Prosecution in Trial of Schmidt to Introduce Conspiracy Evidence Precipitates Long Legal Squabble

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—Attempts of the prosecution to introduce testimony supporting the conspiracy theory precipitated the expected legal contest over submission of such evidence at the trial of Schmidt, charged with murder in connection with the Times explosion. Arguments on this point consumed the afternoon. The defense is endeavoring to restrict evidence to events directly connected with the Times explosion. The state contends that more latitude must be allowed in a conspiracy case.

Detectives reported an alleged attempt to kidnap Donald Vase, one of the prosecution's principal witnesses formerly friendly with Schmidt, said to have given information leading to the arrest of the latter. Vase is now kept under guard. Orville McManis, the prosecution's star witness, appeared in the courtroom for the first time during the trial, accompanied by a detective.

WILSON'S REQUEST DENIED
SALT LAKE, Nov. 18.—Governor Spry, with the board of pardons unanimously concurred, telegraphed Wilson his refusal to interfere with the execution of Hillstrom tomorrow. The death watch was placed and other arrangements for execution completed. Hillstrom has not been told of the Spry action. Spry's reply says he is satisfied that the president's request was based on misconception of the facts or an undisciplined reason of an international nature and that further postponement would be an unwarranted interference with the course of justice.

THE SITUATION IN SERBIA IS MORE SERIOUS. The Teuton armies, with the (Continued on page 8)

LAND FEUD CAUSE OF AMERICANS' DEATHS

Now Firmly Believed That A. N. Harper and Henry Slate Were Killed Near Moctezuma By Mexican Bandits.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 18.—Although not officially confirmed, Americans from Sonora who are temporarily in Douglas, now believe the report that was brought to Douglas two days ago to the effect that A. N. Harper and Henry Slate, two Americans in the employ of the Slaughter Land & Cattle company, at Moctezuma, had been killed by Mexican bandits.

J. P. Hall, one of the supervisors of the Slaughter interests in Sonora, has been in Douglas the past two days and has been investigating the report. He has talked with six different men who have arrived from that section the past few days, and all bring the report of the death of the Americans, though none of them saw the bodies. Mr. Hall now believes the two men are dead, as do other Americans from there.

According to the latest advices brought to the border, Harper and Slate were brutally murdered last Thursday, a week ago today, by a band of 15 men under command of Manuel Vasquez, a well known character in that section. Harper was killed at his home in Moctezuma and Slate at the La Pastura ranch, 20 miles west of Moctezuma. The report is that the band rode up, engaged the men in conversation, and then shot them down.

Although there is considerable anti-American feeling among a certain class of the Mexican population, it is believed a land feud that has raged in that section for a number of years was at the bottom of the killing. Harper was about 60 years of age, had been in Sonora for 30 years and was married to a Mexican woman, though he had no children. Slate was about 45 years of age and was known as a "Mocho Slim." Until April of this year he was employed by the Cananea (Continued on Page 8)

DR. RICKETTS HONORED

Dr. L. D. Ricketts of Bisbee was honored as the most distinguished Arizona citizen at exercises at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Ricketts was named by Governor Hunt because of his work in developing its mining resources. A medal was presented to him. He was the guest at a luncheon in the California Building.

VILLA TROOPS CELEBRATE VICTORY

Nogales, Sonora, Villa Troops Claim Victory Over Carranza Forces at Saucedo, Near Del Rio, Yesterday.

NOGALES, Nov. 18.—Villa troops at Nogales, Sonora, are celebrating the reported defeat of Carranza soldiers under Obregon at Saucedo, near Del Rio. The report states that the Villa soldiers killed one hundred and captured two hundred.

It is also reported they captured two wagon trains, with considerable ammunition and supplies. Generals Gomez and Ruiz commanded the Villa soldiers. A Cananea Consolidated official reported that nineteen carloads of copper bullion, belonging to the company, had been confiscated by Villa adherents. Nine carloads arrived last night in Nogales, Sonora. The value of the bullion is said to exceed a half million dollars.

VILLA REPORTED WOUNDED

NOGALES, Nov. 18.—Villa is reported wounded in an engagement begun last night at Agua de Coyotes, a few miles north of Hermosillo, between the troops commanded by Villa and Carranzistas occupying Hermosillo. A Villa officer brought in the information to Nogales, Sonora.

A Red Cross train arrived in Nogales, Sonora, for hospital supplies. Governor Randall said Villa telegraphed that reinforcements from Guaymas for General Diezguiz' Carranza troops who are in a strong position at Torres, south of Hermosillo, were cut off by General Eduardo Carranza. Villa's forces are concentrated at Zamora, fifteen miles north of Hermosillo.

VILLA WOUND DENIED

EL PASO, Nov. 18.—Hipolito Villa declared he received a military message from General Villa at five tonight stating all was well with himself and his forces.

CHANGES HEADQUARTERS

LAREDO, Nov. 18.—Carranza has transferred his temporary headquarters from Cuatillo to Monterrey. The reason for the change is not learned. Nuevo Laredo border officials expect Carranza to reconsider his decision not to visit the border again on this trip. Preparations are being made at Nuevo Laredo to receive him next week.

REYES REOCCUPIES TORREON

EL PASO, Nov. 18.—It is reported that Villa troops, under General Reyes enroute to Aguas Calientes, reoccupied Torreon. Railroad officials had advised that freight could be routed through to Torreon.

Hipolito Villa declared that Carranza troops had been withdrawn from the south for the Sonora campaign and that only one hundred Carranza troops remained in Torreon when Reyes entered. The plan of Reyes is to march to Aguas Calientes. The number of his troops is not divulged.

FINE MUST STAND

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Juvenile Judge Lindsey was denied a new trial by Judge Perry in the District Court. He was fined \$500 recently for contempt as a result of a refusal to divulge information imparted by a boy whose mother was on trial for the murder of her husband.

KERMEEN REPRIVED

PHOENIX, Nov. 18.—W. W. Kermeen, whose execution was set for tomorrow for killing his companion on a hunting trip in Cochise county, was reprieved till December 19 by the governor. The board of pardons and parole will determine, meanwhile whether Kermeen is insane.

COMMISSIONERS TO CLIFTON

PHOENIX, Nov. 18.—Hywell Davies and Joseph Myers, United States Commissioners of Conciliation, completed their examination of Governor Hunt's correspondence in reference to the miners' strike at Clifton. They have departed to investigate the situation at Clifton.

NAVAL PLANS INCLUDE BIG SHIPS FOR FUTURE

Secretary Daniels Announces First Year's Part of a Five Year Program for Building Ships in American Navy.

TWO SHIPS WILL BE THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD

Investigation of Prices, Submitted By Private Bidders on Two Ships About to Be Built, Has Not Been Completed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Daniels announced that plans were being considered for the inclusion of the first year's part of the proposed five year naval building program of two, thirty-six thousand ton battleships, which will be the largest in the world. Part of the increased displacement will be due to the changed hull construction providing for additional torpedo bulkheads. The general characteristics are not disclosed. It is probable the type will have increased armament and speed. The navy has developed a new sixteen-inch rifle, use of which has not yet been made. The new ships may carry at least ten of these if the developments of the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting them.

The largest gun, now afloat, are the fifteen inch weapons used in European navies and which the American fourteen inch is said to equal for all practical purposes. The maximum speed of American battleships, built or authorized is less than twenty knots. The European first line ship speed is considerably greater. They will probably seek a speed of twenty five knots hereafter.

Daniels has not received a report on the examination of private bids opened yesterday for the two new battleships. It is understood a careful analysis of the exceptions to advertised specifications, supports the indications that private bidders will not attempt to construct the hulls and machinery with \$7,500,000 as the limit.

Owing to the lack of structural steel it will be impossible to begin construction of either before summer. This fact caused Daniels concern. He intimated that unless an arrangement could be made for the steel plants to insure a preference for government orders congress may be asked to act. It is suggested to place an embargo on steel exports until the government armor bids for new battleships showed the American made armor was not in such great demand as the structural steel abroad since there was no increase in price over a year ago or any delay in delivery as suggested.

OIL PRICES SOARS

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Two dollar oil, the cost of hundreds of producers throughout the country was reached when the Southern Penn Oil company announced the second advance of this week in crude oil, amounting to ten cents a barrel in each grade except agland. The curtailment of production abroad and an increased consumption in this country boosted the price.

GERMAN OFFICER CAPTURED

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Lieut. Koch, one of the officers of the interned German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who violated his parole and left Norfolk during the middle of October, has been removed from a Danish steamer in the North Sea by British authorities. Koch was sailing as a seaman, having joined the steamer at Baltimore. He gave his nationality as Dutch.

CREDIT LOAN CALLED

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Anglo-French loan commission calls for a thirty per cent installment of the half billion franc credit loan, or one hundred and thirty million, to be deposited with the National City Bank by November 29.

FLINN GETS JUDGEMENT

RENO, Nov. 18.—Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh, was awarded a judgement of \$25,000 against twenty-one mining company officials and directors as a result of an effort to sell him a "salted mine."